GLOBALHEALTH & INTERNATIONALMEDICINE



Evaluating the Environmental Health Benefits of using Hybrid Justa Stoves in Sabanas, Honduras

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STUDYDESIGN

Phase II: Pre-stove research and development Phase II: Stove construction and installation Phase III: Post-stove evaluation and analysis



Indoor air pollution is responsible for 2.7 percent of the global burden of disease

More than 1.6 million people die each year as a result of respiratory diseases related to indoor air pollution

The majority of mortality cases due to indoor air pollution occur among women and children





Lauren Stanisic

Matthew Eaton, Sofia Khan, Dennis Gomez and Erin Steele

MEASUREMENT

STANDARDS

Total suspended particulates (TSP)
Most damaging when measured at 10 µm or less

Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Most damaging when measured at 10 ppm or more

Environmental health respiratory survey

Wood-burning efficiency survey



TSPRESULTS

A paired samples t-test revealed a statistically significant difference in the levels of TSP from Phase I to Phase III

A dramatic reduction in the levels of TSP were recorded from Phase I to Phase III

CORESULTS

Following installation of the new stoves, only two homes recorded a CO reading above 0 ppm

Reduction in CO levels was statistically significant, a p-value of < 0.0001

SURVEYRESULTS

The majority of program participants reported less coughing, less phlegm, less wheeziness and less shortness of breath after installation of the new stoves